WASHINGTON. D. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1885.

PRINCE ALEXANDER'S CONTEMPT FOR DESERTING RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

Nicaragua Invaded - Disappointment for Bismarck-Excitement at Killarney-The Pope's Encyclical Letter-Verdict for an American Shipowner.

ST. PETRISBURG, Nov. 8 .- Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, addressing his army recently, referred with contempt to the Russian officers who had left the Bulgarian ervice at the moment of danger, and said he rejoiced that his soldiers would be com-

he rejoiced that his soldiers would be commanded by Bulgarian officers.

Cosstantinofile, Nov. 8.—The Balkan conference has accepted the proposal of Said Pashs approving the principle of a return to the status quo ante. At the next sitting of the conference France will propose to sanction the wishes of the people of Roumella by conceding common organic statutes with Bulgaria, under one ruler, statutes with Bulgaria, under

THE MISSING STEAMER SIDONIAN. London, Nov. 8.—The steamer Scan-dinavia has sailed in search of the steamer Sidonian, Capt. Crawford, from New York, Sept. 19, for Genoa and Leghorn, which was last spoken with her shaft broken on Oct. 8. REUNION OF PRENCH DEPUTIES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—At a reunion of the extreme left last night resolutions were
adopted pronouncing against the proposed
impeachment of the late Prime Minister
Ferry, the revision of the constitution, the
explusion of the Orleans princes, and a
postponement of a decision on the religious
and financial question. The speeches of
the deputies present disclosed a disposition
to avoid raising a debate that would be
likely to divide the republican forces.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL LETTER.

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ROME, Nov. 8.—The pope has written an encyclical letter, in which he says that civil government is not an article of faith. He condemns the ilberty of the press and universal suffrage, and urges the Catholic press to manfully combat the growth of error and implety.

ARTISTS OF GERMANY INSULTED.

BEHLIN, Nov. 8.—Trouble has arisen in the Society of Artists over the case of Prof. Gracf, who was recently acquaited of the charge of perjury, and of corrupting his model and her 14-year-old sister. A molety of the members of the society signed an address to the public prosecutor expressing satisfaction at the protection be had afforded morality and art. Herr Meyerheim, a celebrated animal painter, led a protest, accusing the signers of the address of taking sides with the public prosecutor against Prof. Gracf, and of generally insulting the artists of Germany. The president of the society demands the expulsion of Herr Meyerheim.

VERDICT FOR AMERICAN SHIPOWNERS.

VERDICT FOR AMERICAN SHIPOWNERS. VERDICT FOR AMERICAN SHIPOWNERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—Advices to the Associated Press from Yokohama state that the suit of the owner of the American ship Clariesa E. Curver against the owner of the British steamer Giamorganshire, for the loss of former by collision with the Glamorganshire near Kobe, several months ago, has been decided by the English court at Yokohama in favor of the plaintiff. The damages were assessed at \$100,000.

AN OLD MAN'S REVOLTING ACTS. DUBLIN, Nov. S.—On Saturday evening Henry Fielding, 60 years of age, a slik manufacturer on Dawson street, in this city, was arrested and lodged in the police station on the charge of having on several different occasions committed a criminal assault on Lizzie Stanford, aged 7 years, the daughter of a laborer. The child had visited his house and had been treated by him in a revolting manner. The prisoner will be charged on Monday.

PRESIDENT GREVY'S ACCIDENT. PRESIDENT GHEV'S ACCIDENT.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Matin says: "President Grevy's recent accident was due to a slight attack of apoplexy. The president fell while crossing the Boulevard des Invalides. He soon regained consciousness, and was taken to the Elysee in a cab. The attack renders his re-election to the presidency impossible. The cabinet will be reformed when the new president takes his seat."

EXPELLED FOR PAYING REST. BUBLIN, Nov. 8.—The vice president of the Blarney National League has been expeeled for paying rent.

Benlin, Nov. 8.—A semi-official notice states that Count Von Hatzfeldt will retain bis post in the foreign office as there is no candidate at present available for the place. This disposes of the rumor of the appoint-ment of Count Herbert Bismarck. NICARAGUA INVADED.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nov. 8 (via Galveston).—The report received by the Nicaraguan government of the departure of two vessels from Salvador with the object of invading Nicaragua was verified by the fact of one of them disembarking arms on the island of Miangura and troops at Somotillo this morning. The approach of the government forces to Vianueva, a village occupied by the invaders, caused the latter to fly into the Hondurfan territory, where they were disarmed by the authorities of the republic. The revolution is virtually ended. EXCITEMENT AT KILLARNET.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—There was great excite-

EXCITEMENT AT KILLARNET.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—There was great excitement at Killarney to-day on the occasion of the sale by auction of a number of head of cattle that had been selzed for non-payment of rent. Representatives of the Irish National League bought in the cattle for £60. Two thousand peasants who had attended the sale hooted the emergency officers. Father O'Connor, the parish priest, made a speech, in which he encouraged the peasants, but advised them against a breach of the peace. There was a large force of policemen present, but they abstained from interfering.

A mass meeting of nationalists in Dublin to-day ratified the nomination of Sir Thomas Kemonde for member of parliament. Sir Thomas pledged himself to unlinebingly support Mr. Parnell.

Oklahoma "Boomers" in Prison. Witsirra, Kass., Nov. 8.—A special to the Daily Eagle from Port Rono, via Port Elitott, Texas, dated 5 o'clock this evening, says that Texas, dated 5 o'clock this evening, says that 160 "boorners" and forty wagons had just arrived at that military station as prisoners under col. Summer. A number of deinchments were still out after others. The special says that Okiahoma was found to be full of trespassors, but that they will all be brought into itono, as Col. Summer is determined to make a full sweep nuder his orders. The prisoners already in will be held until the others are captured.

Chief Justice Hayes Severe on Mor-

SALT LAKE CITY. Nov. 8.—Chief Justice Hayes, of lighto, who was appointed by Presi-dent Cleveland, yesterday at Blackfoot sen-tenced eight Mormons under the Edmunds law. He read them a severe lecture upon their rebellious attitude, and declared that the supremacy of the law must and shall be vin-dicated. He then sentenced them to the full extent of the law.

ration of Riel's present reprieve draws near the ration of Riol's present reprieve draws near the excitement among certain elements of the population becomes more intense. Nothing defi-nite, however, can be learned, but whatever the ollimate fate of Riel may be, it seems certain that he will not be hanged on the 10th. From-inent men professing to be in the condisence of the premier, and who would like to see the law take its course, admit this much.

head of Grand Avenue Park at a cost of \$25,000 and presented to the city by Miss Lizzle Plank-ington, daughter of John Plankington, "pork king," was unveiled yestertay in the presence of several thousand people. The monument is from the studio of Scalptor R. H. Park, of Florence, Italy.

Vicar General Halley Dead. CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Rev. W. K. Halley, vicer general of the archdinesse of Chachmarl, died this morning at the convent of the Sacred Heart, Citton, after a lingering filmess.

DEATH OF JOHN M'CULLOUGH. He Expires Suddenly from "An Affec-

tion of the Brain Caused by Blood Pelsoning." PHILAPRIPHIA, Nov. 8.—John McCullough

the actor, died at his residence. In this city, at 1x6 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. McCulloush's death, although not entirely unexpected, occurred quite suddenly, and was due, as Dr. Hugo Engel, his physician asys, to "an affection of the brain caused by

and was due, as Dr. Huipo Engel, his physician, says, to "an affection of the brain causel by blood poisoning." Dr. Engel asserts that Mr. McCullough was not insane, and that it was a mistake to have placed into in the Blooming, dale lusane Asylum, where he was confined for a number of weeks. His failing mental powers were first noticed in the carry jert of January, 1881, and in April of that year he made a famentable failure of "Olhelio," in Washington. After that his allmost manifested itself at various times in the loss of memory; the prompter, at times, being obliged to follow him about the stage, in the summer of 1884 he spent some time in Carlebond, Germany, and, returning to this country in August, he played a five night engagement in Milwaukee. Thence he went to Cation to, where he appeared on the stage for the last time in his life, on the night of Sept. 28, 1881, in the character of Spartacus in "The Gatainor," His condition that night was so bad that the curtain was rung down at the end of the second act. From that time he has grainally grown worse until to-day, occasionally mending alightly, but at all times his condition was considered houckess by, his friends.

He was brought to this city Sanday night, Oct. 25—just two weeks ago—and taken to the residence of his family, where he died. At that time he recognized no one, not even his wife or his two sons, and had no control of his murcles, except a little over those of his family, where he died. At hat time he recognized he cord in a few days was able to raise nimself to a sitting posture. He continued in about this same condition until to-day.

Mr. McCullough was born in Coloraine, County Antrim, Ireland, Nov. 14, 1831, b-ing almost 52 years of ago. Ho to America In 1816.

A Bow at Columbus.

A Row at Columbus.

Columbus, Onto, Nov. 8.—Great excitament was created in the lobby of the Neil House at was created in the lobby of the Neil House at 845 or clock this evening by an encounter between Auditor of State Klesswetter and W. K. Elliott, editor and proprietor of the Sunday Capitol, newspaper. During the encounter four shots were fired by Kisswetter, the first of which struck Elliott in the bail of the thumb of the right hand, producing only a flesh wound, and passed through the left shir of his body. When they became freed from each other, Elliott made an effort to escape, at the same time trying to get his revolver from his pocket, and when about twelve feet away Klesswetter fleed a second shot, which in his excitement missed its aim and struck the ceiling of the hotel office. The engagement caused a great silr among the guests and confused those who were eye witnesses so much so that scarcely any two give the same version of the attack. After Klesswetter fired the second shot he wished to, the street, and war soon afterward attested, and gave bond in the sum of \$1,007 for his appearance. The cause of the attack is a fend of two or three years' standing, during which time Elliott in his paper has severely critiched Klesswetter, charging him with official miscondingt on soveral occasions. Both have made statements in resard to the shooting, which are capable of wilely different construction. 6:45 o'clock this evening by an encounter be-

New York, Nov. 8.—Ex-Judge Albert Cardozo died at his residence, No. 803 M vition avenue, at 20 clock this morning from Bright's disease complicated with other allments. He disease compileated with other allments. He rallied about haif an hour before his death, and his family were so far encouraged as to believe the sick man would survive yet several days, but soon afterward he bogan a niking, and as the clock struck 9 he passed peacefully away. He was at time of death surrounded by his two sons and three daughters, his brother, other relatives, and his physicians. Judge Cardiozo was 57 years of age, a native of Philadelphia. At 28 years of age he was elected to the bench of common ploas in this state, being the youngest who ever sat there. He was subsequently elevated to the surrouns bench. His funeral will take place Wednesday morning next from his late residence. Fev. Dr. Mendes, of the Nineteenth Street Synagogue, will officiate.

Strikers on Guard.

perintendent Atkinson, of the Direct Navigation Company, yesterday called on Gov. Irehand for millitary aid. In order to obtain possession of the company's property. The governor
replied by telegraph to this effect:

"I have no authority to issue orders to a sheriff. Go to a lawyer, suo out a writ of sequestration, and give it to the sheriff. That will
compel him to execute and authorize him to
sum mon a posse. If all are imable to execute
the writ by reason of powerful resistance, I
will order the military to aid him.

Less than 100 struck on the Navigation Conpany's wherf, and the Knights of Labor here
at univeston say that the strikers are increly
guarding the company's property.

Exciting Scene in a Court Room.

the trial of a divorce case in which John Muffly, of Lexington, this county, is complain-ant and his wife defendant. In his bill Mr. ant and his wife defendant. In his bill Mr. Muflly alleged infidelity on the part of his wife and when he sought to sustain the charges by proof Mrs. Muflly fainted and was carried out of equal. During the excitement of caring for the woman Miss Hand, a large, stout woman, sister of the defendant, shout-if at the top of her voice: "Muflly, you have intridered my sister and I will kill you." and, rushing at Muflig seized him by the hair and detagged him across the court room before she could be quieted. She was terribly wrought up and would have used Mufly quite roughly had not the court officers interfered.

The Mellen-Coolidge Conspiracy. Boston, Nov. 8.—Although no indictments were openly returned by the grand jury to-lay in the superior criminal court in the case of A. L. Meilen, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Emma J. Coolidge, of Boston, for conspiracy-to kill the wife of the son of the accused Mellon, yet it is pretty well known that such indictionals were found and taken immediately to the state house by Inspector Gerraughty for the purpose of precuring a requisition from Gov. Robinson on the governor of Maryland for Mr. Mellen. The district attorney also sent a telegraphic dispatch to the chief of police of Baltimore to arrest Mr. Mellen and await the arrival of officers from Boston. Gov. Robinson has gone to Chicopee, and it is thought that he took the papers with him. Boston, Nov. 8 .- Although no indictments

Baltimore's Lost Trade.

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—A statement has been made showing the falling of of the trade between Baltimore and the West Indies, including Britain Guinea, during the bast en years, and the almost total suspension of the sugar and molasses trade. The value of these products imported into Baltimore in 1874 was \$10,598,227, while for 1884 the aggregate was \$10,598,227, while for 1884 the aggregate was \$10,698,127 before valued at \$2,69,199, while in 1884 they reached only \$473,501. There is now a movement to re-establish the angar refineries and if possible recover this lost trade.

International Canoe Contest. Oswggo, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The executive committee of the American Canon Association has decided to hold the annual meeting at Grindstone island, St. Lawrence river, from Aug. 13 to Aug. 27. It was decided to offer an international trophy to be competed for by members of the association, members of foreign amateur clubs, and members of the Royal Canoe Club and Mercer Canoe Club of England.

An American Yacht Lost. An American Yacht Lost.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8.—Private advices received here from Yokohama announce the loss of the yacht Loiterer on Oct. 18 off the Japanese coast, user Simoda. The Loiterer was owned by Dr. Weid, of Boston, who, accompanied by Dr. Elliott and Mr. Charles Langfield, was on a cruise. All the persons abosed the yacht were saved, but a valuable collection of curios was lost.

Decrees of the Late Plenary Council. BALTIMORE, Nov. 8,-Rev. Dr. O'Connell, bearer of the decrees of the late plenary councearer of the accrees of the late pienary coun-cil approved by the pope, is expected to reach this city early in the present week. He salled on Saturday a week ago, and may arrive in New York at any time. He will, before pub-lishing any of the matters, confer with Arch bishop fillbons.

Two Drunken Men Killed. found dead on the railroad at that point this porning, having been struck by a Propositive hile they were walking on the railroad track. They had been intoxicated the previous

Pittsbung, Pa., Nov. 8.—Memorial services i honor of Gen. McClellan were held at Liary Hall to-night. The auditorium was filled

REPUBLICANS AND REFORM.

WHOLESOME EFFECTS OF THE DEFEATS IN RECENT ELECTIONS.

New York Republicans Not Discour aged-Latest Returns-General Political Matters-Frauds by Democrats Uncovered at Divers Places.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- The Republican state committee last night abandoned its headquarters in the Glisey House. Secretary Vrooman left for his home in Herkimer. Chairman Cole returned home Friday evening, Executive Chairman Hackett accompanying him. Strange as it may seem, the members of the state committee do not re-turn to their respective homes feeling discouraged. On the contrary, many of them feel that the result of the election will tend to advance in many ways the interests of the Republican party, not only in New York state, but throughout the country. The Republican party has met with two great defeats that will make the reorganization of the party a necessary thing, and that with a thoroughly reorganized party the Republicans will be able to push forward and advance the interests of the laboring men. A member of the state executive committee said that politics and the Republican party have reached such a point that no move can be made toward real reform before the question of free trade and the interests of the workingmen are looked after. Let the Republicans come out squarely for protection, let the matter be brought in a simple light before the laboring classes so that they can understand the real situation of the two great parties. Secretary Vrocums said the bad weather in the interior of state had a great deal to do with our defeat. It must be remembered that many farmers had to ride six and ten miles to vote. Considering the fact that the Democrats had the entire federal defeats that will make the reorganization of with our defeat. It must be remembered that many farmers had to ride six and ten miles to vote. Considering the fact that the Democrats had the entire federal patronage to back them, I do not see how they have won such a great victory. Many Republican postmasters, in order to retain their places, did not vote at all and were too lukewarm to actively participate. On the other hand four or five Democrats, having that office in view, worked like beavers for their cause. The Democrats past money freely, too. New York, at heart, is Republican, and the laboring classes, who have been seduced by the promises of Hill, will yet find time to repent and come back to the party that can give them justice.

Full returns on the state ticket have not yet been received at Albany. The delay is mainly in the Republican counties. On the lieutenant governorship Gen. Jones, however, will have at least 4,600 pitrality over Geo. Carr. The fact that Gen. Carr ran abead of his ticket will, of course, be cited as another evidence of his popularity. But an examination of the vota by countles will show the interesting fact that in localities where he was best yown he was surprisingly weak. His a creased vote over Davenport is known to be due to the liberal cut of Jones by Democrats in this city, the cut of Davenpor, by Gov. Hill's Republican friends in Chemung county, and

Davenport is known t be due to the Horal cut of Jones by Dr nocrats in this city, the cut of Davenpor by Gov. Hill's Republican friends in Chemung county, and stalwart knifing of the head of the Republican ticket in other localities. Present returns show the following total votes: Hill, 49,649; Davenport, 58,979; Jones, 64,658; Carr, 60,619. Hill's plurality, 19,670; Jones, 4,039.

Frustration of Democratic Attempts to Cheat Republicans-Latest Returns. CINCINNATI, Nov. 8 .- The inspection of the returns in the Hamilton county senstorial case before the circuit court disclosed some remarkable discrepancies during the examination and cross-examination of County Clerk Dalton yesterday afternoon which in all probability will result in the election of the entire Republican ticket. At the session of court the testimony was given altogether by County Clerk Dalton. given altogether by County Clerk Dalton, and referred to discrepancies between the total votes credited to senatorial candidates and the total number of names on the poll book. Thus, in some precinets the total vote of senators as returned by Dalton would exceed by a score or more votes the total number of voters registered. The court has not yet decided how to count such precincts, whether to throw the vote out of the entire precinct or only the excessive vote or to divide the loss on the excessive vote or to divide the loss of the loss of

cessive vote pro rata between each candidate.

Testimony was also taken in regard to precinct F of the ninth ward, where the returns were sent in on a Duckworth Club sheet, and in a very loose manner. According to a decision of the court a few days ago this entire precinct, which is Democratic, will be the process the sentire precinct, which is Democratic, will be the process the sentire precinct. will be thrown out on the testimony above mentioned, as the court in this decision au-

mentioned, as the court in this decision announced that in case the allegations then
set forth by Republicans as to irregularities
in this precinct were proven the vote would
be thrown out.

Precinct E of the eighteenth ward will
be similarly treated, as Dalton's testimony
substantially supports the charges of the
Republicans that the counting was not
commenced until several nights after the
clection, and that the returns were handed
in to Delton in an unscaled envelope while in to Delton in an unscaled envelope while be was making the official count. This precinct is also Democratic.

precinct is also Democratic.

Thus it will be seen that changes sufficient to wipe out the Democratic majority have already been discovered, and it now remains for the investigation to proceed still further. In case the court decides the case in favor of the Republicans, the Republican candidates on the entire county ticket will contest, as all but two or three were credited by Dalton with as many votes as were the senators. The investigation is being conducted with caution and may not end for a week.

A recapitulation of the changes made in the inspection of election returns indicates a net Republican gain over the figures as returned by Clerk Dalton from 600 to 1,100. returned by Clerk Dalton from 600 to 1,100. When the count decides as to the manner of counting the preclucts in which discrepancies are found the Republican gain will then be determined definitely. According to decisions stready made this gain cannot be less than 600, which elects two Republican senators. Six hundred and five would elect the third and 740 the fourth. A gain of 1,100 would elect the entire Republican county ticket, with probably two exceptions.

AN OFFICER'S CONTEMPT OF COURT. CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Superintendent of Police Edwin Hudson was placed on trial yesterday for contempt of court and neglect of duty in having purposely evaded the service of seven warrants charging differ-ent men with illegal voting. The case was continued.

THE MANDAMUS CASE. CINCINSATI, Nov. 8.—In the circuit court yesterday the relator in the election mandamus case filed a reply to the answer to which the defense demurred, but argument was waived, and the court proceeded to hear testimony. It first took up the question of the alleged disagreement between the total votes accredited to the senatorial candidates and the total number of names on the poll books. This involves au inspection of the returns, and will probably prolong the hearing.

EXCITEMENT AT CAMDEN, N. J.

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PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The disputed county clerkship in Camden, N. J., has caused considerable excitement in that town. Burroughs, the Republican candidate, has been declared elected by 62 plurality by a majority of the board of canvasers, while the Democratic minority has declared that Branman, the Democratic candidate, has a plurality of 18. The contest will probably be carried into the courts for a final decision. The attorney for the Democratic minority of the board which declared Branman elected went to Trenton yesterday morning and filed in the office of secretary of state the certificates given by that wing of the party. In the afternoon the board of canvassers reconvened, and the Democratic members failed to appear. The board declared Burroughs (Republican) elected, and instructed County Clerk Hollushead to proceed to Trenton and hand the returns in EXCITEMENT AT CAMDEN, N. J.

person to the secretary of state, and pro-cure certificates of election for Burroughs and the other county officers declared elected by the majority of the board. Hol-linshead secordingly left for Trenton last evening. The Republicans have had a war-rant issued for the arrest of Heary Galla-gher, the Democratic judge of the first pre-cinct of the seventh ward, on the charge of fraudulently changing the figures on the return sheet of his precinct so as to give Brannan a majority. Gallagher, however, could not be found by the officers. letter, of which the following are the most Im

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from all legislative districts in the state show the complexion of the next legislature to be as follows: Senate—Democrats, 30; Republicans, 30. House—Democrats, 70; Republicans, 30. Democratic majority on joint ballet, 60.

IOWA'S REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

DES MOINES, Nov. 7,—The Register places the majority of Larrabes (Rep.) for governor at 7,064. THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMA-

TION. Chinamen in This Country Must Have the Protection of the Law.

The President issued the following procla-

the President issued the following proclamation on Saturday:

EY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AREBICA—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is reprocessed to me by the governor of the territory of Washington that formestic violence exists within the said territory, and that by reason of unlawful obstractions and combinations, and the assemblings of evil-disposed persons it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of indictal proceedings the laws of the United States at Scattle and at other points and places within said territory whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered.

And whereas the legislature of said territory cannot be convened, and in the judgment of the President as emergency has arisen and a case is now presented which justifies and requires under the constitution and laws of the United States the employment of military lorder to suppress domestic violence, and enforce the failthfu expension of the laws of the United States, if the command and warning of this proclamation be disobseved and diregarded.

Now therefore, I. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, of the termination for the unlawful purposes aforesaid, to desist therefrom, and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective shodes no or befow 12 o'clock meridian on the limits and jurisdiction therefor, against adding abetting, countenancing, or taking any part in shy such united States to be hereunt affixed.

Bone the city of Washington this seventh day of November, in the year of our tourness thousand distributed and canned the seal of the United States to be hereunt affixed.

Bone the city of Washington this seventh day of November, in the year of our tourness thousand signity harders and

unto affixed.

Bone at the city of Washington this seventh day of November, in the year of our nor tong to the year of our part one thousand eight hundred and [SEA1] eighty-five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth. Graven Claveland.

By the President:
T. F. BAVAID, Secretary of State. ALL QUIET AT SEATTLE.

POPPLAND, OREG., Nov. 8.—Up to a late hour last night all was quiet at Scattle. The President's preclamation and the advent of troops has had the effect of breaking the backbone of the riot, and no further trouble is feared.

the riot, and no further trouble is feated.

A MOB AT TACOMA.

PORTLAND, OREAT, NOV. 8.—II has been learned from Vaffeouver that indictments have been found against thirty-two persons for participating in the outrages against the Chinese at Tacoma. The indictments were found under section 55,150 Revised Statutes of the United States and other sections bearing on the same subject. Werrants for the arcset of the persons indicted have been placed in the hands of United States Marshal George, and will be served early Mounday morning. It is understood that among the persons indicted are Mayor Weisbeek, of Tacoma, the police indge of the city, the editors of two newspapers, and other persons prominent in inciting outrages.

United States District Attorney W. H. White is in this city this evening. He says that the idepating in the outrages against the Chinese at Tacoma. The indefenents were found under section 55,150 Revised Status and other sections between the same subject. Warrants for the arrest of the persons indiced have been placed in the hands of United States and other sections between the hands of United States Marshal George, and will be served early Monday morning. It is understood that among the persons indiced are Mayor Weisback, of Tacoma, the police pladge of the city, the editors of two nowoodpers, and other persons prominent in inciting outrages.

Tuited States District Attorney W. H. White is in this city this evening. He ways that the evidence against the accused is direct, positive, and overwheining, and that he has no doubt of the ability of the United Statest convict the parties. It cach of the Indicential Convict the parties in each of the Indicential Convict in the proceeding the convict in the proceeding that the United States will be able to prove into Chinese were draged from the houses, cuffed and beaten with clubs, punched, kicked, hustled along with violence, and in some instances had revolvers held to their heads to hasten their exit. Sick and weak persons were driven out in the cold and driving rain, and forced to tamp a distance of ten miles with no clothing but a light cotton house and trousers. Their houses were locked by the mob and afterward will be brought to Vancouver to-morrow. The total cold and driving rain, and forced to tamp a distance of ten miles with no clothing will not provoke accion by the troops because they will not provoke accion by the troops because they will not provoke accion by the troops because they will not provoke accion by the troops because they will not provoke accion by the troops because they will not provoke accion by the troops because they will not provoke accion by the troops because they will not provoke accion by the troops because they are in great alarm about logal proceedings.

MACK MERTING OF THE TRADES AND LARION TRADES have finished their vec

UNIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The Knights of Lallor have issued a call for a mass meeting of all the labor and trades unions to be held Nov. 28 for the purpose of taking action for the removal of the Chinese from this city. THE CRINESS DID GO,

THE CHINESE DID GO,

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 8.—At a meeting of citizens at Pasadena to-day it was resolved to give the Chinese residing here notice to move outside the city limits within twenty-four hours. The Chinese express a willingness to comply with the order. The Chinese lessed a piece of ground outside the town limits and mediately began the work of erecting buildings thereon. This evening they removed their property to their new location without any disturbance.

Opening the Three Americas Exposi-New OBLEANS, Nov. 8.—The North, Central, and South American exhibition will be formally opened on Tuesday next. The day will ally opened on Tuesday next. The day will be generally observed here as a holiday. The exposition headquarters on St. Charles street are gayly decorated with the flags of all nations. Hon. Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Trasury, authorizes the closing of the ensom house at noon on that day. There will be a grand civic and military procession under the command of Maj. C. B. Throckmorton, U. S. A., grand marshal. Addresses of welcome will be made by Gov. McKnery and Mayor Guillotte, Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican minister, and others. The exposition management report the arrival of complete exhibits from twenty-two states and territories and portions of the exhibits from other states. Rapid progress is being made in getting the exhibits from the subject of diatemania, San Saivador, Colombia, Honduras, Venezuela, and San Domingo are in position in the main building, while others are arriving from Brazil, Chill, Feru, Argentine Ropublic, &c.

Railway Hotel Burned. PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 8.—A Newcastle (Pa.) special to the Despatch says; The large three-story hotel at Lawrence Junction, owned by the Pennsylvania company, was completely

the Perinsylvania company, was completely destroyed by fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning. There were twenty-four persons in the hotol at the time, and some were so nearly sufficented that they could hardly be aroused. All escaped, however, but without any ciothing other than their night dress. The railroad company's offices were in the building sud all of the records were destroyed. The loss will reach \$30,000. The fire was caused by a defect in the steam heating apparatus. Admiral Jouett Ordered to Aspinwall. son of the year, Secretary Whitney has in-

son of the year, Secretary Whitney has instructed Admiral Jonett, commander of the
north Atlantic squadron, to proceed with the
flag ship Tennessee, now at New York, and the
Galena, now on her way to Nortolk, to Aspinwall, and to cruise along the South and Central
American coast for a few weeks, and then reture to Tempa, Fla. It is expected that by the
time the admiral reaches Tampa on his return
all the other vessels of the squadron will be
there, and the Secretary's plan for a grand
squadron drill of the north Atlantic squadron
off the coast of Florida will be carried out.

The Cold Wave Arriving.

MAJ. POWELL'S DEFENSE. The Chief of the Geological Survey Re-

futes Certain Charges. Sceretary Lamar has received from Prof. J. J. W. Powell, director of the geological survey, a

W. Powell, director of the geological survey, a letter, of which the following are the most Important portions:

"Various charges affecting discreditably the administration of the geological survey have been current in the newspapers of the country for the past four mouths, and I deem if my duly to eatly our attention to the same, and to append orfol statements to them severally, that you may see how baseless and absurd they appear in the presence of truth.

"It is charged that the survey has been extended into the cantern portion of the United States in violation of law. The law specifically provides that the survey shall extend over the cattre United States, and the law was passed, after repeated and lengthy debate in Congress, by an overwhelming majority.
"It is charged that the geological survey is duplicating the work of the count survey and of state geological surveys. There is no truth, or color of truth, in the statements.
"It is charged that a corrupt conspiracy existed in the National Academy of Sciences to break down old organizations for geographical and geological surveys in order to create the new: that the National Academy of Sciences to break down old organizations for geographical and geological surveys in order to create the new: that the National Academy in the had intitle to do with this, but that the conspiracy was the work of a corrupt committee. The National Academy of Sciences is a body of scientific aurent organized under an act of Congress to be the scientific advicer of the government, and is compiled by law to make tiwes tigalious and reports on such and subjects at may be submitted to it by Congress or by the Prest, den of Congress approved Jane 29.

"It is not not not constituted to it by Congress or by the Prest, and act of Congress approved Jane 29.

deni of the United States or by the heads of departments.

'In an act of Congress approved June 29, 1878, the National Academy was required to report to Congress a plan for making a topographic and geologic survey. Such plan was reported and the present geological survey exists in pursuance of that plan, under specific statutes passed by Congress. The committee of the academy that considered the subject was composed of Prof. O. C. Marsh, then acting president of the condeny; James D. Dana, of Yale College: William B. Rogors formerly state geologist of Pennsylvania and Virsinia, and later president of the Institute of Technology in Boston, Prof. J. S. Newberry, of C. lumbia College, and formerly state geologist of Ohio; W. P. Towbridge, of Columbia College; simon Newcomb, the astronomer in Washington, and Alexander Agassia, of Harvard University.

"There are all illestrious men in American

Onlo, W. P. Towbridge, of Columbia College;
Simon Newcomb, the astronomer in Washington, and Alexander Agassis, of Harvard
University.

"There are all filestrious men in American
history, all are revered by the people and,
because of their contributions to science, they
will be homored as long as the history of Amerlea is preserved. But, further, the plan was
reported by the committee to a meeting of the
academy called for the purpose of hearing the
report, and was discussed at length in the
needemy and adopted unanimously.

"He leanged that the scientific men of the National Academy of Sciences, in wicked collinsion
with Maj. Powell, proposed to whe out the lines
which now fix the limits of all lands sold from
the public domain of the entire country, and to
introduce a new system." There is no truth
and no color of truth in the statement; its
falsity is equaled only by its absurdity.

"It is charged that Maj. Powell was elected
a member of the National Academy of Sciences
by corruptly distributing patronage to its menbers. Maj. Powell was elected to membership
in the academy prior to his appointment as
director of the United States goological survey,
and at a time when he had no patronage
under his control to be used with the members
of the National Academy.

"It is charged that the publications of the
geological survey are not germane to its work,
and Packard's report on Geometric Matis, its
given as an illustration, and it is sated that
nearly all of the publications of the survey are
of the same class. This work of Dr. Packard
was not published by the United States goological survey, but by what was known as the
Hayden survey; put by what was known as the
publication to works germane to geology and
geognophy.

"It is charged that Maj, Powell has fanding the
greate geologies. Now if Powell can give

geography.
"It is charged that 'Maj, Powell has foodn as

sent to escelablas for their examination, and the statute organizing the geological survey contemplates this by providing that when the specialists have finithed their work on the collections they shall then be deposited in the national museum.

"It is charged that \$112,000 was paid out for relatives in excess of the amount appropriated for that purpose last year. There is no trath, or color of truth, in the statement.

After a categorical denial of other charges, Mal. Powell says:

"The only truthful charge made is that which has detailed the amounts of expenditures of the survey, but the insinuation that accompanied these statements that these amounts were feloniously abstracted from the treasury is not true and has no color. Every cent expended has been in pursuance of statuvey law, and in the whole history of the survey on account which has been presented to the treasury is not true and has no color. Every cent expended abased in pursuance of statuvey no account which has been presented to the treasury is not true and has no color. Every cent expended an and questioned when it is considered that bundreds of thousands of dollars are expended annually by scores of mon scattered in all parts of the United States, and when it is considered that he accounts are not only multifarious but exceedingly complex, made in the mann of very small items, the officers of the survey way reasonably be present to committee of Congress, by corrupt lobbying. There is no truth or color of truth in the statement. The officers of the geologic il survey, in duty to the trust confided to the discuss affects of the Potence of the Erited States and to Congress at large the purposes, operations, and of the Senate of the Erited States and to Congress at large the purposes, operations, and with the vast industrial interest in the order that appropriation, and with the vast scientific researches which it is carrying on, but no combination; with other interests has ever been made in order that the survey in ght secure an appropriation, and

THE ETHICS OF VICINAGE. Charles Frederick Adams's Sunday

Afternoon Lecture. At the meeting of the Ethical Society yester, day afternoon, in Grand Army Hall, corner of L and Seventh streets, Mr. Charles Frederick Adams, clerk to the civil service commission

addressed the society on "The Duty Toward addressed the society on "The Duty Toward One's Neighbor."

"I, for one," said the spenker, "am very little concerned with the questions so bitterly argued sometimes, as to the metaphysical sanction and logical justification of the conception of duty in any of its forms. It seems to me that only those who are very morbidity developed can for a moment doubt that there is something very real, very practical, and very important in duty. There is so much to be done in applying the practical roles upon which all are agreed that we need not waste time in controversy.

applying the practical roles upon which all are agreed that we need not waste time in controvery.

The speaker illustrated the social problem with which ethics has to deal and the intricacies arising in attaining the proper dealing of man with man. No man should unjustly interiere with the life of another to that other's harm. Not only should we be just, but to justice we should add beneficence.

"We must be just before we are generous, but then we must be as generous as we can without boing unjust. Justice alone is not emorgh. There is danger of undisciplined efforts by beneficence. Some of our impulsas are unwise, to say the least. But there is another extreme with those who are stoleally indifferent to distress. We should seek to discover some plan by which evil results are avoided. We should below the treaties are swided. We should below the stoleally entire the court but we aloud remember that we may do more horm by our well-intended assistance that good. It is the day of everyone to contribute what is possible to sorrect amy law that acts injuriously to anyone.

"The equality of man sooild be maintained. Men, though not equal in abilities, are equal in the right to equal chances to choo ville, illustry in the conscious proposed to the mature of the social organization and the duty of the individual as a member thereof.

MANTON MARBLE'S MISSION.

THE SILVER QUESTION INVESTIGATED IN ITS INTERNATIONAL ASPECT.

A Visit to the European Courts to Ascertain Their Views on Bimetallism

A Visit to the European Courts to Ascertain Their Views on Bimetallism and Arrange for a Conference upon the Currency Question.

Mr. Manton Marble, who returned from Europe a few days ago, has reported in person to Secretary Bayard and President Cleveland the results of his confidential mission there, in which he has been employed since last May. The character and purpose of this important mission, now first made public, and which are fully stated in the following letter of instructions from Secretary Bayard to Mr. Marble, and his circular letter to our ministers in England, France, and Germany—Messrs Phelps, McLane, and Pendletons—how that the President, whatever the views expressed in his silver letter written at Albany before that term of office began, or those which he may hereafter set forth in his first message to Congress requiring a renewed endeavor to promote a himetallic union with the leading nations of Europe.

[Conditential.]

DEFARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1850—MANTON MARBIE, E-40, New York—Sim The Iresident has had in review the several events before and one-eighth miles—time the confidential.]

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DEFARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1850—MANTON MARBIE, E-40, New York—Sim The Iresident has had in review the several events before and one-eighth miles—lime before the first proposed upon him by the existing laws of Congress requiring a renewed endeavor to promote a himetallic union with the leading nations of Europe.

[Conditential.]

DEFARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1850—MANTON MARBIE, E-40, New York—Sim The Iresident has had in review the several events before and one-eighth miles—Sim being a side of the Congress of the United Marting All Proposed upon him by the existing laws of Congress requiring a renewed endeavor to promote a himetallic union with the leading nations of Europe.

[Conditential.

his silver letter written at Albany before his term of office began, or those which he may hereafter set forth in his first measage to Congress, promptly accepted the duty imposed upon him by the existing laws of Congress requiring a renewed endeavor to promote a himetallic union with the leading nations of Europe.

[Conidential.]

DEFAURISEST OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 13, 1855.—MANNON MARIE, Eeg., New York.—Sin: The President has had in review the several successive acts of the Congress of the United States from March. 1876, to July, 1884, wh canulhorizing the silver commission of 1876-77, the international monetary conference at Puris, of April-July, 1881, and also negotiation with foreign governments under the acts of June 2, 1879, and Aug. 7, 1882, and the continues of the same under the act of July 7, 1881—have sought to prepare for, promote, and obtain the adoution of a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of "establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money, and accurring fixity of value between those metals."

In compliance with the uniform purpose in functional of these various acts of Congress in fur-

ing internationally the use of bimestallic money, and scenting fixity of value between those metals."

In compliance with the uniform purpose indicated in these various acts of Congress in furfurthermore of their object, and in execution of the pelley they prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the Prescribe to the executive, i am directed by the execution of the principal governments of Europe, and, in conjunction with the ministers presenting the United States hearthose governments—particularly with our uninster to Great Britain, France, and Germany, to whom you will be directed to facilitate the object in view by every means in their power—by personal conference with representative of those governments duly authorized in this behalf, that you assist the ministers of the United States to ascertain the present opinions and purposes of those governments in respect to such an establishment internationally of fixed relative value between the two metals, one ratio of wight between coins of gold and coins of silver, the free coinage of both metals at the mustals as money of unlimited legal tender.

Your services to the government in this special confidential mission will begin at ones, and will be died on or before the reassembling of the Congress in December next.

T. F. Bayano.

[Confidential,]

DEPARTMENT of STATE, Washington, May 14, 150-20.

the Congress in December next.

I nm, sit, your obedient servant.

Confidential.

DEFARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May II, 1885—Romer N. Mellan, 1882, &C., Parisson: Mr. Manton Marble has been chosen by the President as the confidential agent of the government of the United States to visit the Frincipal countries of Europe, there to assertain the present opinions and purposes of their governments touching a fixed ratio between gold and silver and their unrestricted coimage and collateral use as money in domestic circulation and international exchange.

The inclosed copy of the instructions given to Mr. Marble will possess you of the objects of his mission, and the manner and extent of the laddressed, will be expected to assist him.

As it is difficult to overstate the importance of the question and the momentous consequences to the American people which are involved in its solution, the necessity for accurate and full knowledge of all the facts, and of the real intentions and attitude of leading powers of Europe in regard thereto becomes apparent. I trust therefore, that not later than the last of November next, with the assistance of Mr. Marble's labors, you will enable the President to lay before Congress information, coupled with proper suggestions, which may make practicable such legislation as will meet the grave emergency.

I need not impress upon you the necessity of reticence as to Mr. Marble's linction, you will naturally regard this instruction for the present as personal, withholding it from the files of the legation until the proper time arrives for making it of record. I am, sir, your dedict necessaries, in the last four or five months in personal conference with the

Mr. Marble has spent the last four or five mouths in personal conference with the principal members and the finance ministers of the governments in London, Paris, and Ecrlin, and in consultation with the leading economists and monetary experts of the three great powers of Europe, including all the principal bimetallists, and also the foremost leaders of the opposition in England.

Conversations of such a character.

Conversations of such a character, especially with the leaders of government and of party, are of course confidential, but the State Department permits it to be known that Mr. Marble's private letters to Secretary Bayard and the President have recounted his discussions respecting an international bimetallic union, held with an extraordinary number of persons in those countries, of the highest competency in this regard by their political rank and influence, or by their expert knowledge.

or by their expert knowledge. THE CUMBERLAND POSTOFFICE. Maj. Morgan's Son, Mr. Vilas's Friend, and Mr. Gorman's Protege in the One of the most interesting compileations of

all the races for postmasterships is the one at Cumberland, Md., one of the aspirants for all the races for postmasterships is the one at Cumberland, Md., one of the sapirants for which is Mr. T. P. Morgan, jr., formerly of this city, and a son of Maj. T. P. Morgan ex-commissioner of the District, Mr. Morgan is a promitient young lawyer of that place, and his influence is believed to be chiefly in Washington. A prominent politician of Cumberland arrived in town hast evening.

"The present postmaster," said he, "has held the office eight years, and, as he has run a strong Republican paper during alls term of office, he is a good subject for the "offensive partisan' charge. Besides Mr. Morgan there are four other candidates. J. Smith Johnson draws his influence from the fact of his wife's relatives' acquaintance with Mr. Vitas when he lived in Madison, Wis. Formerly Mr. Asa Willison, collector of the canal port at Cumberland, and a Gorman has, was considered the man, but the late election baving placed, very unexpectedly. A. Beall McKaig in the state senate, and as his cousin, W. McM. McKaig is a candidate, it is not known now but what Gorman will wish to put in a bid for his vote by appointing his cousin. The fourth candidate, Mr. David Lynn, draws his strength for the appointment from the anti-dorman faction. He is backed by ex-Congressman Wm. Walsh, and F. M. E. STELEFT RAPPING CHURCH.

THE E STREET BAPTIST CHURCH. A Sketch of the Pastor. His Sermon, and Hearers.

Dr. Faunce addressed a comparatively small congregation at the E Street Baptist Church yesterday morning. The service was held in the lecture ball, the sanctuary not being yet

yesterday morning. The service was held in the lecture hall, the sanctuary not being yet ready for reoccupation, though it was announced that it would be by next Sunday. The congregation includes such men as Hon. A. M. Clapp, G. L. Sheriff, H. W. Fenwick, Invid Smith, C. N. Hichards, A. C. Richards, Wm. Fletcher, and G. D. Smith.

Dr. Faunce took for his text two verses in the 19th Pasin, his subject being, "Why We likelieve in the Bible." The syllabus indicated three reasons—For what it records, for what it reveals, and for what it inarires us to do and to be. An able and effective defense of this scriptures was contained in the sermon. The speaker has a pseularidelivery. There is noted of the unctiousness sometimes found among occupants of the public. His voice is full and well pitched, and he talks to the people rather than prenches to them. The benefits is not evolved; there is no intonation or infection to speak of, but an expression intended to be expecially expressive is dwick upon, and the words hold in the mouth se as to overlap each other. Then again the brakes are taken, off and the words roll out at a rate of speed that we tall ax the most expecially explosive is dwick upon, and the words hold in the mouth se as to overlap each other. Then again the brakes are taken, off and the words roll out at a rate of speed that we tall ax the most expect almographer to follow. But the ideas are so well put and the language so simple that the meaning is grasped without an effort.

TROTTING AND RUNNING.

Encouraging Prospects of a Successful Trotting Meeting at Ivy City-Brighton Beach Entries for To-Day.

The local season of out-door sport ands this week with the four days' trotting meeting that begins at Ivy City to morrow afternoon. The entries to the different classes are such that it is certain that nothing but inclement weather

Sartin, 57.
The National Republicas's selections for hese events are as follows:
First race—Bonald A first, Bally second.
Second race—Bostle B first, Realiess second.
Third race—Barnum first, Jim Douglass second.

nd. Fourth race—Peter L first, Vallant second. Fifth race—Theresa first, Soprano second.

A MAMMOTH CHURCH. Dedication of the Lecture Room of the

M Street Structure. lecture room of the Metropolican A. M. E. Church, M street, near Sixteenth, was dedi-

cated yesterday with appropriate services. Bishop Alex. W. Wayman preached in the morning, Rev. James A. Handy, presiding elder Potomae district, at 3 p. m., and Rev. B. W. Arnett, financial secretary of the A. M. E. Church, at 7:30 p.pa. The services will be continued during the week, when sermons will be delivered by the pastors of this city and Bailimore. At the entrance to the lecture room, upon either side, are large-sized rooms. The one on the right is the parior, and that to the left is the infant class room. Both are separated from the lecture room by glass windows, and, if necessary, can be made to form a part of the lecture room. The lecture room is 26 feet by 76 feet in size, and will accommodate a themsand people. The church is now in a fair way toward completion. The auditorium has been plastered, and it is expected that it will seed be in readiness to be dedicated. The size of the church proper is 39 feet by 127. It will be not be an entire to the readiness to be dedicated. The size of the church proper is 39 feet by 127. It will be also made on the church will be about \$75.00. It will see an about \$75.00. It will see at about \$70.00 persons. Jardin, of New York city, has the contract to build a \$3.00 organ. The church when completed will be the largest one in the city, and one of the inost imposing. The from is very attractive, being of pressed brick, with light stone trimings. The congregation numbers 1,001. elder Potomac district, at 3 p. m., and Rev. B.

Mary Fortune's Head. Noah Burke, colored and wife separated withstanding this request, he has frequently been seen dogging her steps. Her friends in-formed her about her husband's actions and threats, and she became much alarmed. She

THE PRAYER BOOK IN SECTION .

A Plan to Popularize the Episcopal Service and Insure Full Responses. A plan has been adopted in at least two Episcopal churches of this city—Ascension and Epiphany—which promises to become popu-Epiphany—which promises to become popular among church-goors. Persons not members of the Episcopal Church are very much mysified at times in attempting to follow the apparently endiess changes in the services, and the plan just inaugurated will do away with this and make the services comprehensive to every one. In every pew in the churches mentioned last night were copies of a little 10 by 5 four-sheet pamplied under the caption "The Order for Evening Frayer." At the top of the first column is a note to the public, stating the object of the publication was to enable those who are not familiar with the church services to join in the responses and coremonies. The plan, which has recently been imagurated, is rapidly coming into have. It is carried on extensively in some other cities, but Epiphany and Ascension churches are the first to establish it here.

CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES.

The President on Saturday appointed James A. Hayard, of Maryland, a son of the Secretary of State, to be secretary of Arizona; Joseph C. Straughan, son-in-law of J. C. Shosmaker, proprietor of the Indiana plas Sentiled, to be surveyor general of Idako, James A. Dawson, at one time adultant seneral of Kenituky and editor of the Louisville Evenitus News, to be surveyor general of Colorado, John Hee, of Arizona; a civil engineer, and formerly algoritician of Chicago, to be surveyor general of Arizona; George Frank Bayles, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Port Jefferson, N. Y. Edward R. Pierce, to be appraiser of merchandse in the districts of Portland and Falmouth, Me.; Russell C. Woodman, to be assistant appraiser of merchandles in the district of Portland and Falmouth, Me.; Robert A. Thompson, a lawyer of San Francisco, and at one time county clerk at Santa Rose, to be appraiser of merchandise for the district of San Francisco, Christian Reis, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise for the district of San Francisco, Christian Reis, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise for the district of San Francisco, Christian Reis, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise for the hight-bone service. Francisc Simot, to be acting temperature and Ellas T. Ellicat, to be acting assistant keeper at Sandwich island, Bei. The examining beard of the Postelleo Department will be convened shortly to assertian the merits of applicants for appoinment as postofice Inspectors.

The following changes have been made in the pension office: Appointment, at Chicago, P. Pasery, of Alabama, to be a special examiner at \$1.00 per annum. Resignation—William H. Mavyes, of Tennesson, as a clerk, at \$1,00. Promotions—Mrs. Octovia scrivena. di Missiscopia. of State, to be secretary of Arizona; Joseph C. Straughan, son-in-law of J. C. Shoemaker, pro-

31,000 to \$1,200. Shis trace is frees, \$60 to \$1,000.

The following persons have been selected for appointment under civil service rules; \$ilas is, Lupten, of Virginia, for \$1,000 class, first comproder's office; James E. Thomas, of Massachisetts, and Joshus H. Clork, of Kansas, for \$0.00 class, sixth suciliar's office.

Robert M. Consar, of Tennessee, have been appointed a clerk of class one under civil service rules in the first auditor's office.

For Washington and vicinity—Clearing weather in the morning, fair weather in the afternoon and during the night. Cold to-day, fellowed during Tuesday by slowly rising tem

erature. Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 62 59, 7 a. Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 62.6°; 7 a. m., 62.6°; 7 a. m., 62.6°; 11 a. m., 62.6°; 3 p. m., 59.5°; 7 p. m., 58.0°; 10 p. m., 56.0°; 11 p. m., 56.0°. Mean temperature, 67.5°; maximum, 50.0°; mean relative humidity, 61.7°; total precipitation, 1.18 inches.

## RELIGION AND REFORM.

THE PRESIDENT LISTENS TO A SERMON

Dr. Sunderland Discourses Earnestly on the Necessity for Vigorous Effort to Improve the World's Condition in Accordance With Its Destiny.

The cloudy sky threw a gloomy air over the First Presbyterian Church yesterday to which the lighted gas jets at the pulpit added a sepulchral appearance, and the handsome floral ornament before the reading desk, contributed by the flower committee of the church and mostly composed of white flow-ers, almost suggested that the table on which they rested was a coffin. But Rev. which they rested was a coffin. But Rev. Dr. Sunderland's sermon was altogether opposed to gloomy sentiments as it treated of the belief of the optimists, to whom the doctor appears a hearty indorser. The President, in company with Mrs. Hoyt, occupied his usual place, and took a deep interest in the stand of white dowers and the discourse.

Dr. Sunderland announced as his text Habakkuk ii, 14—"For the earth shall be fallow with the knowledge of the glory of God,"

ied."
After briefly referring to his former termons on pessimism, and to those who believe in an oscillatory action of the world, After briefly referring to his former sermons on pessinism, and to those who believe in an oscillatory action of the world, that it progresses and retrogrades forever, the doctor took up the main idea of the sermon—the optimism which holds that the world has advanced from a lower order of creation and tends to some grand ultimate consummation. "There are those," said the doctor, "who reject the Scriptures as the creel of faith, yet on scientific grounds cherish the hope of something still to come for man that shall far transcessed any happiness man now has. This is the inevitable conclusion of the doctrine of evolution as taught in modern times. We Christians agree to this, so far as the result is concerned, whatever difference we may have as to the forces operating and the methods by which it is accomplished. The Bible is taken by us as the revealed word of God, and when taken altogether it presents this view of life. In the first chapter of Moses and the last chapter of John we shall see the sublime consistency in its promises which respect a vast and glorious destiny for the world. In the onward march of divine economy there must be progress. In summing up the result of such progress we must beware of superficial or temporary charges. The same forces are everywhere active and observable to-day as in Eden. The materials of life in their forces appear to be now not a whit better than they were then. It is the fashion to speak of the infancy of the race and to suppose that the bad conditions could not have been the same. But Solomon declares there is nothing new under the sun.

"We know that things as we find them are not perfect and that improvement is a possible thing. There may be progress in man's character just as in the cultivation of the soil and in building houses, in these respects we are to day ahead of the ancleuts, though we have only the same materials and forces to use. Our progress is in the doctrine over has and over must be a protest facie in the recent

spects we are to day ahead of the ancients, though we have only the same materials and forces to use. Our progress is in the doctrine of Jesus Christ. This doctrine ever has and ever must be a potent factor in the progress of the world. A high force is working and waking up the whole modern world and linking the nations together, and to their mutual action and influence we hope and believe that mankind is to be regenerated by the power of a divine religion. This is the view of faith. As mankind become emancipated from moral evil, as they become quickened into spiritual life, they will become more and more into the knowledge of the glory of God, and in just that measure will they gain ascendency over the lower nature and all the surroundings of the lower state.

"There are influences that move like the tides of the ocean through all the ages. They are the forces which maintain the conflict with evil from the beginning. It is for every people to study these influences, and to profit by them.

"Reform!" exclaimed the doctor in a tragic air and fixing his eye upon the President, "Is a mighty word in the American lexicon and though often deeried it is nevertheless the channel of all human progress. If there is no reform there can

ican lexicon and though often decried it is nevertheless the channel of all human progress. If there is no reform there can be no improvement. Every philanthropic mind perceives the impressions of the best civil government and social order. Laws must be made for all the whims of mortals. The slip which bears on the highest hopes of humanity cannot always ride peacefully at anchor, but must sail across angry seas. It is in the stormy and cloudy sky that the skillful marinor learns to take his observations from mere glimpses of the sun." glimpres of the sun."
The President looked as if he had been

tle skillful mariner who had been obliged to take his observations for official action while in the midst of a storm of office-

while in the midst of a storm of officeseckers, and appeared to gather consolation
from the figure.

"So far as we can judge," continued the
doctor, coming back to the doctrinal part
of the sermon, and addressing his remarks
to the audience at large, the march of man
is upward and forward. "All things tend to
the ultimate barmony of the world. The
world is passing on from intellectual speculation to faith in the unseen and elernal.
Every species of opinion is now put upon
trial. Let no man think this knowledge is
self-derived or self-developed. It shines
down from the infinite. It is forming for
the nations the most practical influences in

self-derived or self-developed. It shines down from the infinite. It is forming for the nations the most practical influences in the world. It is a divine law which makes the voice of the people, the voice of God; which tends to make the government of our country, not enforced by standing armies, but by the force of reason.

"As sure as good is more powerful than evil and must triumph in the end, so sure will the perfect prevail and the knowledge of the glory of God fill the whole earth."

The doctor continued to say that the essence of life is in our will and purposes. What is needed is work. It is not what we say, but what we do that is important. We must not be forever learning and never putting in practice.

COURT-MARTIAL REFORM. The Acting Judge Advocate General Acting Judge Advocate General Lieber, in

that of prosecutor, as is also his relation to the secured.

Particularly, the acting judge advocate thinks, should the judge advocate be excluded from the secret sessions of the court, where the accused is unrepresented, for here he may, by a word or the inflection of a word, or by a gostime even judgeties of a word, or by a gostime even judgeties of a word, or by a gostime even judgeties of a possible "suppression vert" or "extressio fails.

Col. Lieber also recommends that commissioned officers of the army be authorized to administer oaths in certain cases: and that military jurisdiction for the purpose of trial be extended over military convicts who have been discharged from the service and are confined claswhere than at the infiliary private and service be brought to trial for offences committed during their imprisonment.

A collision occurred on the B. and F. road in the city limits yesterday afternoon which caused the city limits yesterday aftermoon which caused some excitement and considerable damage to the property of the company, but fortunately no one was hurt. As the 215 New York train was passing through the New Jersey avenue yard it collided with the shifting engine doing work at that place. It was caused by the view being obstructed through the short curve at this point. No damage was done save to the root of the cogine. The cars of the assenger train were taken to the Sixth street depot, and the sceldent only caused a delay of some thirty minutes.